EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	0	leptin same angiogeneis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:04
L2	5983	leptin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:04
L3	33183	angiogenesis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:04
L4	38665	angiogen$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:04
L5	1761	l2 and l4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:05
L6	1630	l5 and inhibitor	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:05
L7	83	l6 and leptin.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:05
L8	2	l7 and @ay<"2000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:10
L9	44	rubinstein near menachem	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:10
L10	4	cohen adj batya	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:10
L11	2	barkan adj dalit	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:11
L12	45	l9 or l10 or l11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:11
L13	0	l12 and anti-angiogen$8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:11
L14	0	l12 and anti-angiogen$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:11
L15	0	l12 and anti-angiogenic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:12

EAST Search History

L16	0	l12 and anti adj angiogenic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:12
L17	0	l12 and angiogenic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:12
L18	0	l12 and angiogen$7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:13
L19	8	l12 and leptin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:13
L20	0	l19 and angiogen$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:13
L21	0	l19 and angiogenesis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:13
L22	593	l2 and anti-angiogen$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:14
L23	20	l22 and leptin.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/03/22 16:14

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:15:34 ON 22 MAR 2007)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:15:47 ON 22 MAR 2007
L1         44037 S LEPTIN?
L2       12361893 S OB?
L3          22582 S L1 (L) L2
L4         114702 S ANGIOGEN?
L5            252 S L3 (L) L4
L6             54 S L5 AND ANTI?
L7              1 S L6 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?
L8              1 S L3 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?
L9              0 S L1 AND ANGIOGEN? SAME INHIBIT?
L10           184 S L1 AND (ANGIOGEN? AND INHIBIT?)
L11            33 S L10 AND PY<2002
L12            25 DUP REM L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                  E RUBINSTEIN MENACHEM /AU
L13           257 S E3
                  E COHEN BATYA /AU
L14            40 S E3
                  E BARKAN DALIT /AU
L15           300 S L12 OR L13 OR L14
L16             1 S L15 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?
```

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Angiogenic activity of leptin in the chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane is in part mediated by endogenous fibroblast growth factor-2.
AU Ribatti D; Nico B; Belloni A S; Vacca A; Roncali L; Nussdorfer G G
PY 2001
SO International journal of molecular medicine, (2001 Sep) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 265-8.
Journal code: 9810955. ISSN: 1107-3756.
TI Angiogenic activity of leptin in the chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane is in part mediated by endogenous fibroblast growth factor-2.
SO International journal of molecular medicine, (2001 Sep) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 265-8.
Journal code: 9810955. ISSN: 1107-3756.
AB Recently, it has been demonstrated that leptin, the product of the ob gene, playing a key role in the regulation of body weight, is angiogenic in vitro and in vivo. In this study we investigated the angiogenic potential of human leptin in vivo by using the chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) assay, with the aim to establish whether this angiogenic activity is partly dependent on endogenous fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), which is normally expressed during CAM development. Results showed that leptin is able to stimulate angiogenesis and that the angiogenic response is similar to that obtained with FGF-2. The stimulating property of leptin is specific, as the application of anti-leptin antibodies onto the CAM significantly inhibits the angiogenic response. Moreover, this angiogenic activity is in part due to the activation of endogenous FGF-2. The application of anti-FGF-2 antibodies reduces the angiogenic response to leptin by 40%. Our study confirms that leptin is angiogenic in vivo and suggests that, at least in the chick CAM, its activity is in part mediated by the activation. . .
CT . . . Relationship, Drug
Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: IM, immunology
Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: PD, pharmacology
*Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: PH, physiology
Leptin: IM, immunology
*Leptin: PD, pharmacology
*Neovascularization, Physiologic: DE, drug effects
CN 0 (Antibodies); 0 (Leptin)

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Sinusoidal endothelial cells contain a functional leptin receptor
AU Ikejima, K.; Takei, Y.; Zhang, Y. J.; Honda, H.; Fukuda, T.; Hirose, M.; Kitamura, T.; Sato, N.
PY 2001
SO Cells of the Hepatic Sinusoid (2001), 8, 102-104
CODEN: CHSIEL
TI Sinusoidal endothelial cells contain a functional leptin receptor
SO Cells of the Hepatic Sinusoid (2001), 8, 102-104
CODEN: CHSIEL
AB Leptin, an obese gene product, is a peptide hormone produced mainly from adipose tissue. Recently, it has been shown that plasma leptin levels are increased in alc. cirrhosis patients, and that hepatic stellate cells produce leptin during in vitro transactivation, suggesting a possible involvement of leptin in fibrogenic response in the liver. The purpose of this study was to clarify whether sinusoidal endothelial cells (SECs) contain a functional leptin receptor, and to investigate the possible mechanisms by which leptin regulates the fibrogenic response in the liver.

Primary cultured rat SECs and LSE cells (Cell Systems Corp.), a human sinusoidal. . . for 3 days prior to expts. Total RNA was prepared from primary cultured rat SECs and mRNA for the long-form leptin receptor (Ob-Rb) was detected by RT-PCR. Further, nuclear exts. were prepared from LSE cells treated with recombinant human leptin (10-100 nM) for 1 h, and STAT-3, Ets-1 and AP-1 DNA binding activities were assessed by electrophoretic mobility shift assay (EMSA). Moreover, LSE cells were incubated with leptin for up to 6 h and Ets-1 mRNA was detected using RT-PCR. RT-PCR revealed the constitutive expression of Ob-Rb mRNA. . . cultured rat SECs. DNA binding activity of STAT-3 was increased in both rat SECs and LSE cells by addition of leptin in a dose-dependent manner, which indicated that SECs expressed a functional Ob-Rb as observed in hypothalamic neurons. Interestingly, AP-1 and Ets-1 DNA binding activities were also increased in LSE cells 1 h after addition of leptin in a dose-dependent manner. Further, Ets-1 mRNA and protein levels were also increased by leptin treatment. These findings indicated that SECs express a functional Ob-Rb, leading to the activation of STAT-3, AP-1 and Ets-1 transcription. . . is important in the transcriptional upregulation of matrix remodeling genes including urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA), matrix metalloproteases (MMPs) and tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteases (TIMPs), these findings support the hypothesis that leptin most likely regulates the expression of matrix remodeling genes in SECs. It is concluded that SECs contain a functional leptin receptor, through which leptin might facilitate the remodeling of extracellular matrix and angiogenic response in the liver.

ST liver sinusoid endothelium leptin receptor

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(AP-1 (activator protein 1); leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(STAT3; leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-ets-1; leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT mRNA
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(for leptin receptor; leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT Leptin receptors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT Liver
(sinusoid, endothelium; leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

IT 169494-85-3, Leptin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(leptin receptor of rat and human liver sinusoidal endothelial cells)

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

TI Potential role of leptin in angiogenesis:
leptin induces endothelial cell proliferation and expression of
matrix metalloproteinases in vivo and in vitro.
AU Park H Y; Kwon H M; Lim H J; Hong B K; Lee J Y; Park B E; Jang Y; Cho S Y;
Kim H S
PY 2001
SO Experimental & molecular medicine, (2001 Jun 30) Vol. 33, No. 2,
pp. 95-102.
Journal code: 9607880. ISSN: 1226-3613.
TI Potential role of leptin in angiogenesis:
leptin induces endothelial cell proliferation and expression of
matrix metalloproteinases in vivo and in vitro.
SO Experimental & molecular medicine, (2001 Jun 30) Vol. 33, No. 2,
pp. 95-102.
Journal code: 9607880. ISSN: 1226-3613.
AB Leptin, the product of ob gene, is an endocrine hormone that
regulates adipose tissue mass. Recently, leptin has been found
to generate a growth signal involving a tyrosine kinase-dependent
intracellular pathway and promote angiogenic processes via
activation of leptin receptor (Ob-R) in endothelial cells.
However, it is not clear how leptin functions to promote
multi-step processes involved in the neovascularization at the
atherosclerotic plaque. We have examined the expression of matrix
metalloproteinases (MMPs) and tissue inhibitors of
metalloproteinases (TIMPs) and Ob-R in human atherosclerotic lesions,
leptin-mediated angiogenesis in vivo and in vitro.
Immunohistochemical analysis of human atherosclerotic aorta revealed an
increased expression of Ob-R in the intima. . . . of both MMPs and TIMPs
predominantly in the endothelial lining of intimal neovessels and
macrophages/foam cells. In the rat corneal angiogenesis assay,
leptin elicited a comparable sensitivity of angiogenic
activity to those of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). The
immunohistological analysis of the leptin-treated rat cornea
showed definitive rises in Ob-R, MMPs and TIMPs expression as well as
those of VEGF receptor (VEGFR-1). Leptin (10-40 ng/ml) induced
proliferation of the human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) and
elevation of MMP-2, MMP-9, TIMP-1, and TIMP-2 expression in a
dose-dependent manner. Leptin also induced increases of MMP-2,
MMP-9, TIMP-1, and Up-regulated the human coronary artery smooth muscle
cells (HCASMCs). These findings suggest that leptin, a hormone
with pluralistic properties including a mitogenic activity on vascular
endothelial cells, plays a role in matrix remodeling by regulating the
expression of MMPs and TIMPs. Taken together, our findings further
provide evidences for leptin's role as an angiogenesis
inducer in the normal organ (rat cornea) and in aberrant vasculature under
duress like atherosclerosis.
CT . . . ME, metabolism
*Endothelium, Vascular: CY, cytology
*Endothelium, Vascular: EN, enzymology
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: ME, metabolism
Immunohistochemistry
*Leptin: CH, chemistry
Leptin: ME, metabolism
*Leptin: PH, physiology
Lymphokines: ME, metabolism
*Matrix Metalloproteinases: BI, biosynthesis
*Neovascularization, Pathologic
Rats
Receptor Protein-Tyrosine Kinases: ME, metabolism
Receptors, Growth Factor: ME, metabolism
Receptors, Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor
Recombinant Proteins: ME, metabolism
Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinases: ME, metabolism

Umbilical Veins: ME, metabolism
Up-Regulation
Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A
Vascular Endothelial Growth Factors

CN 0 (Endothelial Growth Factors); 0 (Leptin); 0 (Lymphokines); 0 (Receptors, Growth Factor); 0 (Recombinant Proteins); 0 (Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinases); 0 (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A); 0 (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factors); EC 2.7.1.112 (Receptor Protein-Tyrosine Kinases); EC 2.7.1.112. . .

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Angiogenesis is required for keeping normal pregnancy.

AU Baek, Kwang-Hyun [Reprint author]; Choi, Hee-Kyung [Reprint author]; Choi, Bum Chae; Kim, Jeong-Wook; Lee, Sook-Hwan [Reprint author]; Chung, Hyung-Min [Reprint author]; Cha, Kwang Yul [Reprint author]

PY 2001

SO Blood, (November 16, 2001) Vol. 98, No. 11 Part 2, pp. 52b-53b. print.
Meeting Info.: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 2. Orlando, Florida, USA. December 07-11, 2001. American Society of Hematology.
CODEN: BLOOAW. ISSN: 0006-4971.

TI Angiogenesis is required for keeping normal pregnancy.

SO Blood, (November 16, 2001) Vol. 98, No. 11 Part 2, pp. 52b-53b. print.
Meeting Info.: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society. . .

AB Blood vessel formation occurs through the combined processes of vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Angiogenesis, characterized by the formation of new blood vessels from pre-existing ones, takes place during embryogenesis. This biological process is also shown in the female reproductive system, wound healing, and cancer development. It is possible that angiogenesis may play an important role in maintenance of pregnancy. Therefore, we investigated whether angiogenesis is aberrant in chorionic villi from recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL) patients. Recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL), which is defined as the. . . those from elective termination of apparently normal pregnancies, we performed the subtractive hybridization analysis and found 8 genes including 2 angiogenesis-related genes that showed a different expression level. We further investigated whether gene expression levels for other angiogenesis-related genes show a similar phenomenon. Quantitative RT-PCR analysis revealed that 8 angiogenesis-related genes showed significant difference between RPL and normal control groups. They are MMP (matrix metalloproteinase)-2, PAI (plasminogen activator inhibitor), integrin, TGF (transforming growth factor)-beta, VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor), basic FGF (fibroblast growth factor), G6PD (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase), and leptin receptor. Expression levels for MMP2, PAI, integrin, TGF-beta, VEGF, basic FGF, and G6PD showed less in chorionic villi from RPL patients than those from normal control. However, leptin receptor is expressed more abundantly in RPL samples than normal controls. In summary, abnormal expression of these genes in RPL patients indicates that angiogenesis is required for keeping normal pregnancy.

IT . . .
pregnancy loss: reproductive system disease/female, RPL

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
basic fibroblast growth factor [basic FGF]; glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase [G6PD]; integrin; leptin receptor; matrix metalloproteinase-2 [MMP-2]; plasminogen activator inhibitor [PAI]; transforming growth factor-beta [TGF-beta]; vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF]

IT . . . Equipment
quantitative RT-PCR analysis [quantitative reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction analysis]: genetic method; subtractive

hybridization analysis: genetic method
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
angiogenesis; gene expression; normal pregnancy; Meeting Abstract
RN . . . 106096-93-9 (basic FGF)
9001-40-5 (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase)
9001-40-5 (G6PD)
153-87-7Q (integrin)
60791-49-3Q (integrin)
146480-35-5 (matrix metalloproteinase-2)
146480-35-5 (MMP-2)
105844-41-5 (plasminogen activator inhibitor)
105844-41-5 (PAI)
127464-60-2 (vascular endothelial growth factor)
127464-60-2 (VEGF)
GEN. . . . gene [human glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase gene] (Hominidae); human MMP-2 gene [human matrix metalloproteinase-2 gene] (Hominidae); human PAI gene [human plasminogen activator inhibitor gene] (Hominidae); human TGF-beta gene [human transforming growth factor-beta gene] (Hominidae); human VEGF gene [human vascular endothelial growth factor gene] (Hominidae); human angiogenesis-related genes (Hominidae): expression; human basic FGF gene [human basic fibroblast growth factor gene] (Hominidae): expression; human integrin gene (Hominidae): expression; human leptin receptor gene (Hominidae): expression

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Regulation of leptin production: sympathetic nervous system interactions.
AU Rayner D V; Trayhurn P
PY 2001
SO Journal of molecular medicine (Berlin, Germany), (2001) Vol. 79, No. 1, pp. 8-20. Ref: 191
Journal code: 9504370. ISSN: 0946-2716.
TI Regulation of leptin production: sympathetic nervous system interactions.
SO Journal of molecular medicine (Berlin, Germany), (2001) Vol. 79, No. 1, pp. 8-20. Ref: 191
Journal code: 9504370. ISSN: 0946-2716.
AB Leptin is secreted primarily from white adipose tissue and stimulates long-form OB-Rb receptors in the hypothalamus to decrease food intake and. . . . the prepro-melanocortin system and cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript. OB-Rb receptors (and other receptor isoforms) are also found in peripheral tissues. Leptin is now known to have a wide range of peripheral actions and is involved in activating the immune system, haematopoiesis, angiogenesis and as a growth factor, as well as being a regulator of many cellular functions. The identification of leptin has led to reappraisal of the role of white adipose tissue from being an organ concerned primarily with energy storage. . . . from adipose tissue has long been known, it has become apparent that the sympathetic system is a key regulator of leptin production in white adipose tissue as well. Sympathomimetic amines and cold exposure or fasting (which lead to sympathetic stimulation of white fat), decrease leptin gene expression in the tissue and leptin production. On the other hand, sympathetic blockade often increases circulating leptin and leptin gene expression, and it is possible that the sympathetic system has a tonic inhibitory action on leptin synthesis. Apart from the few instances where leptin is absent, leptin levels are increased in obesity, while the sympathetic sensitivity of adipose tissue is reduced, consistent with the high leptin levels that are seen. The dysregulation of energy balance leading to obesity may partly involve a decrease in leptin sensitivity, or the leptin system

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     may be set to have maximal effects at low leptin levels.
CT   *Adipose Tissue: PH, physiology
      Energy Metabolism
       *Leptin: BI, biosynthesis
      Models, Biological
     *Obesity: ET, etiology
      Research Personnel
     *Sympathetic Nervous System: PH, physiology
CN   0 (Leptin)


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:15:34 ON 22 MAR 2007)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:15:47 ON 22 MAR 2007
L1         44037 S LEPTIN?
L2       12361893 S OB?
L3          22582 S L1 (L) L2
L4         114702 S ANGIOGEN?
L5            252 S L3 (L) L4
L6             54 S L5 AND ANTI?
L7              1 S L6 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?
L8              1 S L3 AND ANTI-ANGIOGEN?
L9              0 S L1 AND ANGIOGEN? SAME INHIBIT?
L10           184 S L1 AND (ANGIOGEN? AND INHIBIT?)
L11            33 S L10 AND PY<2002
L12            25 DUP REM L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l12 11-25 ti au py so
MISSING OPERATOR L12 11-25
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d l12 11-25 ti au py so

L12  ANSWER 11 OF 25  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Systems for oral delivery
IN   Russell-Jones, Gregory John
PY   2000
     2000
     2000
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2

L12  ANSWER 12 OF 25  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Synthetic operon for a Dsb family of Escherichia disulfide bond-forming
     enzymes and coexpression of exogenous proteins with increased secretion
     into periplasm in bacteria
IN   Kurokawa, Yoichi; Yanagi, Hideki; Yura, Takashi
PY   2000
     2000
     2000
     2003
     2003
     2004
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF

L12  ANSWER 13 OF 25  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Coated substrates for blood, plasma, or tissue washing and columns
     equipped with these substrates
IN   Dunzendorfer, Udo; Will, Gottfried
PY   2000
```

2000
2000
SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Efficient genetic engineering process for preparing polypeptide medicines
IN Sun, Ziyong; Liu, Jianning
PY 2000
2003
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 63 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI Reduction of obesity, as induced by leptin, reverses endothelial dysfunction in obese (Lep(ob)) mice.
AU Winters B; Mo Z; Brooks-Asplund E; Kim S; Shoukas A; Li D; Nyhan D; Berkowitz D E
PY 2000
SO Journal of applied physiology (Bethesda, Md. : 1985), (2000 Dec) Vol. 89, No. 6, pp. 2382-90.
Journal code: 8502536. ISSN: 8750-7587.
(Investigators: Shoukas A A, Johns Hopkins U Sch Med, Baltimore, MD; Berkowitz D E, Johns Hopkins U Sch Med, Baltimore, MD)

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Leptin - signals and secretions from white adipose tissue
AU Trayhurn, Paul; Beattie, John H.; Rayner, D. Vernon
PY 2000
SO Life in the Cold, International Hibernation Symposium, 11th, Jungholz, Austria, Aug. 13-18, 2000 (2000), Meeting Date 2000, 459-469.
Editor(s): Heldmaier, Gerhard; Klingenspor, Martin. Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.
CODEN: 69ANFD

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI New molecular mediators in tumor angiogenesis
AU Beecken, W.-D.; Kramer, W.; Jonas, D.
PY 2000
SO Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine (2000), 4(4), 262-269
CODEN: JCMMC9; ISSN: 1582-1838

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI Leptin: a multifunctional hormone.
AU Huang L; Li C
PY 2000
SO Cell research, (2000 Jun) Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 81-92. Ref: 57
Journal code: 9425763. ISSN: 1001-0602.

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Expression of leptin receptor (Ob-R) in human atherosclerotic lesions: Potential role in intimal neovascularization.
AU Kang, Seok-Min; Kwon, Hyuck Moon [Reprint author]; Hong, Bum Kee; Kim, Dongsoo; Kim, In Jai; Choi, Eui Young; Jang, Yangsoo; Kim, Hyun-Seung; Kim, Myung Sin; Kwon, Hyuck Chan
PY 2000
SO Yonsei Medical Journal, (Feb., 2000) Vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 68-75.
print.
CODEN: YOMJA9. ISSN: 0513-5796.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Leptin-induced migration of endothelial cells is MAPK-dependent

and inhibited by PPARgamma-ligands.
AU Goetze, Stephan [Reprint author]; Graefe, Michael [Reprint author]; Bungenstock, Anne [Reprint author]; Eilers, Friedrich [Reprint author]; Spencer, Chantel [Reprint author]; Kintscher, Ulrich [Reprint author]; Law, Ronald E.; Fleck, Eckart
PY 2000
SO Circulation, (October 31, 2000) Vol. 102, No. 18 Supplement, pp. II.63-II.64. print.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts from American Heart Association Scientific Sessions 2000. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. November 12-15, 2000. American Heart Association.
CODEN: CIRCAZ. ISSN: 0009-7322.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Modulation of angiogenesis and wound healing using an agent that modulates leptin or leptin receptor mediated angiogenic response
IN Sierra-Honigmann, Rocio M.
PY 1999
1999
SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Amelioration of nucleic acid transfer into striated muscle with low-intensity electric potential and use in gene therapy
IN Bureau, Michel; Mir, Lluis M.; Scherman, Daniel
PY 1998
2001
1999
1999
1999
1999
2000
2004
2000
2001
2002
2004
2000
2000
2003
2005
SO Fr. Demande, 30 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Amelioration of nucleic acid transfer into tissue with low-intensity electric potential and use in gene therapy
IN Bureau, Michel; Mir, Lluis M.; Scherman, Daniel
PY 1998
2001
1999
1999
1999
1999
2000
2005
2000
2001
2002
2005
2000
2002

2003
SO Fr. Demande, 31 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Tissue factor gene expression in the adipose tissues of obese mice
AU Samad, Fahumiya; Pandey, Manjula; Loskutoff, David J.
PY 1998
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1998), 95(13), 7591-7596
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods for using leptin to stimulate hematopoietic development and an hematopoietic receptor for identification of progenitor cells
IN Snodgrass, H. Ralph; Cioffi, Joseph; Zupancic, Thomas J.; Shafer, Alan W.; Mikhail, Adel A.; Barut, Bruce A.
PY 1997
2002
1997
2001
1999
2006
2001
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2